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# Ashby-de-la-Zouch Urban District Council

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1945



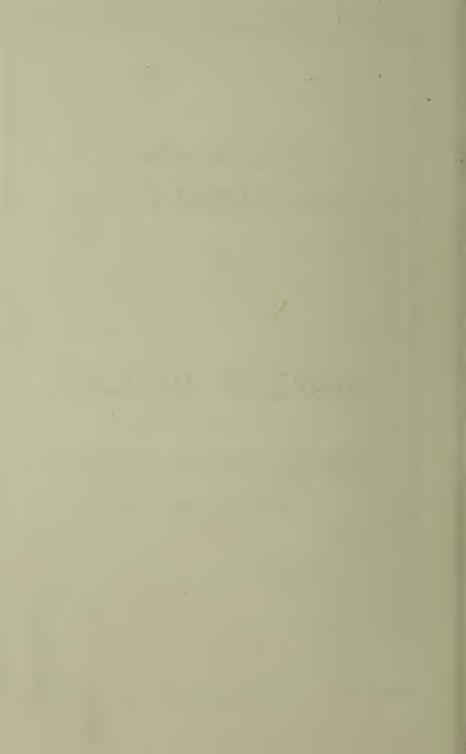
# Ashby-de-la-Zouch Urban District Council

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#### **PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF**

- (1) Medical Officer of Health (part time):
  A. McM. W. SEGERDAL, M.D., D.P.H.
- (2) Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector (full time):
  GEORGE E. MARLOW, M. Inst. M. and CY.E., Cert. R.S.I.

To the Chairman and Members of the Ashby-de-la-Zouch Urban District Council.

#### Gentlemen,

I beg to present to you the Annual Report on the Sanitary State of your District for the year 1945.

My thanks are due to Mr. G. E. Marlow, Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, for his invaluable help, without which it would have been impossible for me to compile this report.

I remain, Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
A. McM. SEGERDAL, M.D., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health.

#### SECTION A

#### General Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area		6,190 acres.
Population		5,651
Number of Inhabited Houses		1,774
Rateable Value		£35,665
Sum represented by a Penny Ra	ite	£141 0s. 0d.

Ashby-de-la-Zouch is a market town, the chief industries of the Districts are:—Agriculture, Coalmining, Earthenware, Brickmaking, Biscuit making and Soap manufacturing. No industry was noted as having a specially injurious effect on the health of the population.

#### **Vital Statistics**

LIVE	BIRTHS	•	Total	Male	Female
	Legitimate		96	52	44
	Illegitimate	• •	7	4	3
					_
			103	56	47
				_	-

Birth Rate—18.2 per 1,000 population.

England and Wales Birth Rate, 1945—16.1 per 1,000 population.

STILL BIRTHS		Total	Male	Female
Legitimate		2	2	-
Illegitimate	• •	u	_	_
		2	2	_
		_		

Still Birth Rate—.35 per 1,000 population.

England and Wales Still Birth Rate, 1945-0.46 per 1,000 population.

DEATHS.

Total	Male -	Female
57	31	26

Death Rate—10.1 per 1,000 population.

England and Wales Death Rate, 1945—11.4 per 1,000 population.

Deaths from Puerperal Causes:—

			Rate per	1,000 total
			Live and	Still Births
			Ashby Urban	England and
			Districts	Wales, 1945.
(a)	Abortion with Sepsis		0	.25
(b)	Abortion without Sepsis		0	.08
(c)	Puerpual Infection		0	.24
( <i>d</i> )	Other Maternal Causes		0	1.22
			_	
		Tota	1 0 To	tal 1.79

Deaths of Infants under one year of age :-

	Total	Male	Female
Legitimate	 2	2	-
Illegitimate	 -	_	-
	T)	<del></del>	_
	2	2	_
	=		

Deaths under 1 year of age—19.5 per 1,000 Live Births. England and Wales, 1945—46 per 1,000 Live Births.

Deaths occurred from the following diseases during 1944:—

Cancer (all ages)	 14
Measles (all ages)	 _
Whooping Cough (all ages)	 _
Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 vrs.)	 _

## Causes of Death in 1945

			Male	Female	Total
Other Tuberculosis			1	1	2
Cancer of Buc. Cav	. Oesoph	. M.			
Uterus F			0	1	1
Influenza			0	3	3

#### Causes of Death in 1945—continued

	Male	Female	Total
Cancer (Stomach and Duodenal)	1	2	3
Cancer (all other sites)	6	4	10
Diabetes	1	1	2
Intracranial Vasc. Lesions	3	5	8
Heart Disease	8	4	12
Other Circ. Diseases	0	1	1
Bronchitis	2	1	3
Ulcer (Stomach and Duodenal)	1	0	1
Premature Birth	1	0	1
Congenital Malf: etc	1	1	2
Suicide	0	1	1
Other Violent Causes	1	0	1
All other Causes	4	2	6
	_		
	30	27	57

Chief Causes of Death in 1945:-

Heart Disease 12; Cancer (all forms) 14; Intracranial vascular lesions 8; Bronchitis 3; Influenza 3.

The figures for England and Wales are provisional, based on weekly and quarterly returns.

#### SECTION B

#### Hospitals.—General Provision of Health Services for the Area.

General. Leicester Royal Infirmary, Burton Infirmary, Ashby Cottage Hospital and The County Public Assistance Institutions.

Infectious Disease. Hospitals are provided by the Leicestershire Combined Hospitals Committee—Markfield (76 beds), Melton Mowbray (32), Hinckley (23), Blaby (17).

**Smallpox.** Hospitals are provided by the County Council at Syston (15 beds) and Snarestone (23 beds).

**Tuberculosis.** The County Sanatorium at Markfield with 150 beds is adequately equipped for the diagnosis and treatment of all types of Tuberculosis. Operations on cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis from the County are performed at Leicester City Isolation Hospital.

A number of institutions including the following are available for the treatment of cases from the County: City General Hospital, Leicester; Harlow Wood, Orthopaedic Hospital, Mansfield, Nottinghamshire; Warwickshire Orthopaedic Hospital, Coleshill.

Maternity. Provision is made for cases requiring Institutional treatment in the Burton Infirmary and Leicester Royal Infirmary. Ashby Cottage Hospital is much used by residents from your Area and from the surrounding Areas. Fairhaven Nursing and Maternity Home is also available for cases of Midwifery.

Children. Children are admitted to Leicester Royal Infirmary, Burton Infirmary, Loughborough General Hospital. Ashby Cottage Hospital admit children for the removal of Tonsils and Adenoids. Warwickshire Orthopaedic Hospital, Coleshill, is also available for Orthopaedic Cases.

Other. Delicate and ill-nourished children are admitted at the Children's Convalescent Home, Woodhouse Eaves.

Scabies Cases are admitted to Melton Mowbray Public Assistance Institution.

Laboratory Facilities. Chemical and Bacteriological Examinations are carried out by the County Council Laboratory, 8 St. Martin's Leicester. The examinations performed on behalf of the District are as follows:

Milk Examinations (B	acteriol	ogical)	• •	44
Milk for Phosphatase	Test			12
Sputa for T.B	• •			4
Swabs for Diphtheria				1
Urine (General and Ba	acterolog	gical)	• •	1
Urine for T.B.			• •	1
Miscellaneous	• •	• •	• •	2
				_
	Total	• •	• •	65

Emergency Public Health Laboratory. Isolation Hospital, Groby Road, Leicester. Other work such as the examination of blood and faeces for Typhoid and Dysentery is carried out here, material for immunisation is also available here.

Ambulance Facilities. Infectious Diseases are removed by Ambulances provided by the Leicestershire Combined Isolation Hospitals Committee.

Non-Infectious Diseases and Civilian accidents. The St. John Ambulance Brigade (Coalville and Church Gresley) provides an Ambulance. The Ashby-de-la-Zouch Urban District Council also provides an Ambulance Service.

Colliery accidents are provided with Ambulances maintained by the Leicestershire and South Derbyshire Coal Owners Association.

Clinics and Treatment Centres. These are provided by the County Council. An Infant Welfare Centre is held every Thursday afternoon in the Baptist Schoolroom, Ashby-de-la-Zouch. The nearest School Clinic is held at the Health Centre, Bridge Road, Coalville. An Orthopaedic Clinic is held at Bridge Road, Coalville. A Tuberculosis Dispensary is held weekly at Coalville. Venereal Diseases Clinic is held at Leicester Royal Infirmary and Burton Infirmary. Cases of Scabies are treated at Swadlincote Urban District Council Treatment Centre.

Health Visiting. This is provided by the County Council, and the work of health visitor, school nurse and tuberculosis visitor is combined in a single appointment. This work is carried out very ably by Miss Seabrook and her reports and willing co-operation are always available. In a Diphtheria Immunisation Campaign persuasion through the health visitor is the most potent form of propaganda.

Nursing in the Home. There is a District Nurse resident in the Area.

#### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supply. The whole District is supplied by the Ashby and Swadlincote Joint Water Committee from the Milton Water Works. There are still a few wells in use. No samples were taken for analysis during the year.

No. of wells closed—Nil. Number of wells cleansed—Nil.

Number of cases in which piped supply was substituted for well water—1.

Number of parishes with piped water supply:—

- (a) From Public Mains—Whole area.
- (b) From Private Reservoirs—Nil.

Number of parishes without a piped water supply—Nil.

The quality of the existing supplies is satisfactory. The Water exhibits no plumbo-Solvent properties. It has been necessary on a number of occasions to restrict water supplies owing to a shortage of water at the source of supply. Steps are being taken to obtain additional sources of supply.

No extensions of the Public Water supply were carried out in 1945.

Post War Proposals. The extension of Water Mains in Nottingham Road.

## Drainage and Sewerage.

Number of cesspools constructed during the year-Nil.

Number of cesspools abolished during the year—Nil.

Total number of cesspools in District on 31st Dec., 1945—147.

Particulars of any extension during the year:—

- (a) Sewerage—Nil.
- (b) Sewage disposal—Nil.

Post War Proposals. The provision of a system of Sewerage for Blackfordby and the extension of Willesley Sewage Disposal Works to deal with Sewage from Blackfordby Village and Westfield Housing Estate.

The extension of Sewers to Leicester Road, New Packington, Upper Packington Road and Nottingham Road and the enlargement of the Sewage Disposal Works at Packington.

#### Closet Accommodation.

Total number in District on 31st December, 1945:-

(a)	Privies	 	 66
(b)	Pail closets		 57
(c)	Water closets	 	1,119

Number of closets converted to the water carriage system during the year.

- (a) Privies .. .. Nil.
- (b) Pail closets ... Nil.

Number of privies (middens) converted to pail closets during the year: 2.

**Public Cleansing.** House refuse is collected weekly by Council workmen with a covered motor vehicle, and conveyed to a tip where it is deposited in shallow layers, and covered with earth. 62 New Ashbins were provided in place of unsuitable or defective receptacles.

Earth closets, privies, and ashpits are cleansed by Council workmen, the contents being disposed of on arable land, and ploughed in.

At Blackfordby, the removal of house refuse and the cleansing of earth closets and privies is carried out by a Contractor and dealt with in a manner similar to the rest of the District.

**Salvage.** Salvage is collected weekly by the Local Authority. The classes of salvage material collected are paper, rags, bones and scrap iron.

#### Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

Total number of complaints received during 1945 54

Total number of defects and nuisances discovered 176

#### Particulars of Inspections Made

Type of Inspection	Number of Inspections	Number of Revisits
Animal Keeping	 5	2
Bakehouses	 6	2
Dairies and Cowsheds	 42	15
Drainage Works	 22	6
Dwelling Houses (all purposes)	 106	46
Food Premises	 45	15
Offensive Trades	 2	_
Rats and Mice Destruction	 27	8
Refuse Collection and Disposal	 56	17
Schools	 4	1

Shops	20	6
Slaughter Houses and Meat Inspection	12	0
Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc	3	4
Verminous Premises and Scabies	8	4
Water Supplies	56	29
Workshops, etc	16	12
Other Inspections	94	32
Totals	524	199
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		more the following

#### Results of Notices Sent

## Preliminary Notices

		Housing	Public Health
Outstanding on 1st January, 1	945	 4	5
Issued during year		 51	86
Complied with during year		 46	84
Statutory action necessary		 2	2
Outstanding 31st December, 1	1945	 7	5

#### **Statutory Notices**

	Housing	Public Health
Outstanding on 1st January, 1945	 2	0
Issued during year	 2	2
Complied with during year	 4	2
Outstanding 31st December, 1945	 *	<del>2</del>

Summary Action: Number of summonses issued—Nil. Number of convictions obtained—Nil.

**Shops.** Particulars of action taken during year under the provisions of the Shops Act, 1934.

	Outstanding	Defects	Defects	Outstanding	
	1st Jan., 1945	found	remedied	31st Dec., 1945	
Sanitary					
Conveniences	0	3	3	0	
Temperature	0	0	0	0	
Ventilation	0	1	1	0	

#### Camping Sites. Nil.

#### Regulated Buildings.

Class of Building	No. in District	No. of Inspections	Action Taken	General Conditions
Common Lodging				
Houses	Nil.	0	0	0
Tents, Vans, Sheds, e	tc. 3	7	2	1
			removed	satisfactory
		-		2
			u	nsatisfactory
Canal Boats	Nil	0	0	0
Offensive Trades	1 -	2	0	satisfactory

# Eradication of Bed Bugs. Particulars of action taken:-

Number of Council Houses infested	 0
Number of other dwelling houses infested	 2
Number of houses disinfested	 2

The disinfestation was carried out by the Local Authority by means of fumigation with Cimex and spraying Zaldecide fluid. There were no removals to Council houses during the year.

Schools. All the Schools are supplied with Water from the Public Main and all are on the Water Carriage System except Blackfordby Church of England School.

#### Swimming Baths and Pools open to the Public.

No. in Area:-

- (a) Publicly owned .. .. 1
- (b) Privately owned .. Nil.

### Inspection and Supervision of Food.

## Milk Supply:

## Cowkeepers—

Number on Register						37
Number of Inspections ma	de					45
Number of contraventions	outsta	nding f	rom pr	evious	year	2
Number of contraventions	found	during	the ye	ar		12

Number of contraventions remedied during year	12
Number of contraventions outstanding on 31st Dec., 1945	2
Dairymen or Purveyors of Milk (other than cowkeepers)—	
Number on Register	10
Number of Inspections made	12
Number of contraventions outstanding from previous year	1
Number of contraventions found during year	5
Number of contraventions remedied during year	6
Number of contraventions outstanding on 31st Dec., 1945	0

#### **Total Contraventions**

Type of	Outstanding from previous year	Found during year		Outstanding on 31st Dec., 1945
Cleansing	2	10	11	1
Structural				
Alteratio	ns 1	5	6	0
Utensils	0	0	0	0
Other	0	2	1	1

#### Milk Sampling.

Class of Milk	Total samples taken for bact. exam'n.	Number Satisfactory	Number Unsatisfactory
Tuberculin Teste	ed 0	0	0
Accredited	0	0	0
Pasteurised	17	14	3
Ordinary	8 .	5	3

## The Milk (Special Designations) Regulations 1936—1941.

Three licences were issued during the year, one for a Pasteurising Plant, one for Supplementary Retail Distribution or Pasteurised Milk and one for a Bottling Licence.

The Pasteurising Plant for which the Licence was issued, was of the Holder type, capacity 100 gallons per hour, hand temperature controlled.

Number of Plants for heating milk not licensed as Pasteurising Plants—Nil.

Number of Authorities issued	by I	Ministry	of Foo	d under
Regulation 55G:		·		
(a) Heat Treatment—Nil.	(b) S	Sterilisatio	on—Nil.	
•				
Meat and Other Foods.				
No. of Regional Slaughter Hou				Vil
No. of inspections of meat at ti		slaughte	r :	12
No. of Knackers Yards in Area			• •	1
No. of visits to Knackers Yards	3	• •	• •	3
Cananasa Imamastad	and	Candan	amad .	
Carcases Inspected				
Number killed			12 pigs	
Number inspected		• •	12 pigs	
Whole carcases condemned		• •	Nil	
Carcases of which some pa		_		
was condemned			Nil	
No carcase was found to be affected by the second s	ected	with Tub	perculosi	s.
Meat Sta	11c.			
			NT:1	
Number of Inspections	••	• • •	Nil	
Meat Shops, Meat	t Sto	res, etc.		
Number of Inspections			28	
Places where food (other than meat	t) is k	ept or pr	repared	for sale.
Number of Inspections			32	
Action taken:—				
The following is a list of food c	onder	nned and	destroy	ed:—
Meat		39 lb	s.	
Sausage		48 lb	s.	
Bacon		112 lb	s.	
Milk		00 .	ns	
Fish				
Jam		15 ja		
Soup		156 ti		
V (11)		10 *		

19 tins

13 lbs.

26 tins 1 cwt.

Vegetables

Pork Pie

Oranges

Fruit

## HOUSING.

1. Inspection of Dwelling-Houses during the Year.	
(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	86
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	152
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	(
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so	
dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	1
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonable fit for human habitation	37
2. Remedy of Defects during the Year Without Service of Formal Notices.	
Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	28
3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.	
(a) Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16, of the Housing Act, 1936.	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	2
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—	
(a) By owners	2
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	C
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts.	

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	2
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—	
	(a) By owners	2
	(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	0
	(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.	
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	0
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	0
	(d) Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.	
(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	0
(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	0
<b>1.</b> :	Housing Act, 1936—Part 4—Overcrowding:	
(a)	(1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at end of year	7
	(2) Number of families dwelling therein	13
	(3) Number of persons dwelling therein	50
(b)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during	
( )	year	2
(c)	(1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during year	2
	(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases	14
(d)	Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	0
	man tuner oteps for the dediction of overelowaning	0

**Post War Housing.** Total number of applicants for Council Houses at end of year—250.

Programme of New Houses to be erected by the Local Authority:

First year ... 75. Second year ... 75

**Preparation of Housing Sites.** Sites for 170 Houses have been acquired and contracts entered into for the construction of Roads, Sewers and Water Mains.

# PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

#### Notifiable Diseases (Other than Tuberculosis) during 1944.

	Final numbers	Cases admitted	Total
Disease	after	to Hospital	Deaths
	Correction		
Scarlet Fever .	2	2	0
Diphtheria	0	1	.0
Acute Pneumonia .	0	0	0
Cerebro-spinal Fever	0	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia .	1	0	0
Measles	40	0	0
	_	_	
	43	3	0
		_	_

#### AGE DISTRIBUTION OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Age Period		Scarlet Fever	Measles	Puerperal Pyrexia
0 - 1	 	0	1	0
1 - 3	 	0	10	0
3 - 5	 	0	4	0
5 - 10	 	2	20	0
10 - 15	 	0	1	0
15 - 25	 	0	4	0
25 and over	 	0	0	0
		_	_	
		2	40	1
			_	

Measles was the only disease notified in any numbers during the year. There were no cases of Diptheria.

# IMMUNISATION IN RELATION TO CHILD POPULATION

## Total number immunised to 31st December, 1945.

Age	Under 1	1	2	3
Year of Birth	1945	1944	1943	1942
	1	31	25	15
Age	4	5–9	10-14	Total
Year of Birth	1941	1936–1940	1931–1935	under 15
	3	320	332	727

#### Numbers Immunised during 1945

Age Year of Birth	<i>Under</i> 1 1945	1 1944	2 1943	3 1942
			1343	1942
	Nil	32	16	7
Age	4	5–9	10–14	
Year of Birth	1941	1936–1940	1931–1935	Total
	1	4	1	61

#### **TUBERCULOSIS**

Only two cases were notified during the year, one Pulmonary and one Non-Pulmonary. Two deaths both Non-Pulmonary.

#### Cases in Register at 31st December, 1945

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary			
Males	Female	Total	Males	Females	Total	
5	2	7	4	2	6	
		Total	. 13			

